NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 19.

BF Telegraphic Dispatches are nice things for speed, must not sely on them for literal accuracy. We have already sorticed that of the four new Fostmanters reported in our last Thomas H. Hill at Erie, Fa. should have been Thomas H. Sill, Abraham Geodesia at Faterson, N. J. should have been Gen. Abraham Gedesia, and we may add that William F. Fope at Little Rock, Ark., should have been William F. Fope.

THE COLLECTORSHIP .- The rumor of Monday that James Bowes, Esq. had been appointed Collector of this Port was revived yesterday, but early risers, hard workers, sharp dealers and close we could not trace it to any responsible source. Mr. Bowen's most intimate friends, at all events. had heard nothing of it and clenched their assurance with the statement that Mr. Bowen's name, so far as they are aware, has not been be-President as a candidate for that or any other office. As a man is not very likely to be appointed Collector unless he is a candidate for some post, we may presume that there is nothing in the rumor.

Coming to the City.

We are often addressed by distant friends inquiring for or directly soliciting some kind of employment in the City, and the fact that we uni mly return unfavorable answers, if any, has not yet had the desired effect of discouraging such applications. Deeming the subject one of general interest, we have occasionally attempted its blic elucidation, but not very successfully, as we judge by the applications which continue to reach We therefore propose one farther effort, and will be grateful for the attention of all who have any desire to exchange Country for City life. We roffer this as a general answer to sundry solicitations which have been and to any which may be addressed to us on this subject.

Cities are the result of certain social necessities of civilized or semi-civilized Man, necessities of Trade, of Manufacture, Interchange of Ideas, and of Government: they rest upon and are supported by the Country. Their support is of course mainly voluntary ; its amount is controlled by the ability and desires of the rural population. Thus whi any farming County might give employment and ample subsistence to five or even ten times its present population, there is scarcely a city in the world whose population is not already quite as large as it has business to employ and income to ain, while the greater number are constantly crowded with surplus laborers vainly seeking em ployment and underbidding each other in the eager strife for it until thousands can hardly sustain life on the scanty reward of their exertions, and other thousands are forced to live on public or private charity. Many perish every year, not perhaps of absolute starvation, but by diseases induced by destitution, want and exposure, while a large number are driven by destitution into evil courses and close their brief careers of guilty mockery of enjoyment by deaths of shame and horror. Such are some of the dire consequences of the continu al over-population of our cities, caused by the in sane desire very generally felt to escape the ruder toils and tamer routine of country life. Until some marked change shall have been wrought in the character or condition of our rural Industry, so as to render it less repulsive than it now is, our cities The paked truth that, as a general rule, no on lives by bona fide physical labor who can obtain a living without, and very few live by farming or the like who can live by what are esteemed th lighter and more genteel avocations mainly pursued in cities and villages, explains much of the misery so prevalent all around us. Doubtless, the poly of Land is one of the ultimate causes of this deplorable state of things; thousands annually quitting the country for cities who would cling to the homes of their infancy if they were not the property of others, and cultivate soil like the fathers if they had any soil to cultivate. Havin none, they are tempted to seek in some city the employment and independence which seem de-

em where they were born. This choice is almost always an unwis In the Country, the young man heartily willing to do anything honest and useful for a livelihood. need seldom wait long for employment that will at least insure bim a subsistence. In the Cities, the case is sadly different. A capable, willing, trustworthy man may earnestly seek employmen here for months without finding any. And the reason is very clear: There are more seeking work in the cities than work can be found for and though the business of most cities annually increases, through the growth of the Country trading with them, yet the pressure for employ ment in cities constantly outrans the demand for labor, and if New-York were to increase its trade per cent. a year for the next century, there would at all times be thousands waiting here for chances to do something, and many starved out or impelled to evil courses for want of honest business. The gigantic sea of Foreign Immigration incessantly rolling in upon us, bringing thousands each month to our City (some of them most ingenious, expert and capable) who must have work promptly or go to the Poor House, and who are inured to lowe wages and poorer living than Americans will sub mit to, will keep the general Labor market glutted and the average recompense of hired labor low for a term of which we cannot foresee the end.

- But do you contend that no American yout should ever migrate from the Country to one of ou Cities?' No. Sir. we do not. What we do main tain is this-Whoever leaves the Country to come hither should feel sure that he has faculties, ca pacities, powers, for which the Country affords him scope, and that the City is his proper spher of usefulness. He should next be sure that he has ability to procure a livelihood while he shall be laboring to attain that sphere which he regards as his ultimate destination. No youth should migrate to a City without a thorough mastery of me good mechanical trade or handicraft such as is prosecuted in cities, although he may not intend to follow it except in case of dire necessity .-Teaching, Clerking, Law, &c. are so very precarious except to men of established reputation and business, that it is next to madness for a youth to come here relying upon them. With good trade, a hearty willingness to work, atrict hard to starve out a man who has once found em ployment; not so with one who is trained only for a Teacher or Clerk, or who is willing to do With these our City always has been, always will be crowded-it pays for burying the greater part of them.

The young man fit to come to a City does not find or make a place for him. Having first qual fied himself, so far as he may, for usefulness her he comes understanding that he must begin at the foot of the class and work his way up. Having found a place to stop, he makes himself acquainte with those places where work in his line may be found, sees the advertisements of 'Wants' in th leading journals at a early hour each morning notes those which hold out some prospect for him and accepts the first place offered him which he bonorably and fill acceptably. He wh commences in this way is quite likely to get on.

But for him whose chief object is to live cor fortably, or even to acquire wealth by honest in dustry, the City is not the place. The mass of men and women work far steadier and harder here for a bare subsistence than they do away Cities. To say nothing of the rude manual toil by which no man can support a family in comfort, the average earnings of good me sice here will not exceed eight dollars per week the year round, or \$400 per annum. This rill seem considerable to mechanics who can hire a good house and garden for \$30 to \$60, with often a strip of pasture or meadow attached ; but let such a one consider that here almost any kind of a bouse costs from \$300 to \$500 per annum. and the meanest dog-hole into which a family can be crowded-perhaps up two flights of stairs-

will cost him \$100, with like charges for Fuel, Milk, Vegetables, &c., and he will understand the whole subject much better. A good mechanic can support his family better by five days labor per week in the country than by six in this or almost any great city.

· But men do get rich in the city.'-Yes, they do. One in a thousand of those who came here quest of fortune achieve it, and they are generally men who would do the same anywhere. tinize closely the lives of those who have made fortunes in cities, and you will find that they were calculators-a sort very difficult to starve. Having thus obtained a good start early in life, the rest was easy; for he must be a natural-born fool or worse who cannot with money and credit accumulate property anywhere. The problem we are considering is. How men are to do who have no

money, or at best have very little. We are not forgetting that there are some rare but showy instances of men who have made fortunes by some dashing speculation or run of luck in trade-but these are too few to disturb the general calculation. Whoever wishes to try his luck at gambling is not obliged to come to the City for that purpose, or at least need not remove hither. Three days will usually suffice for his purpose .-And for every large fortune rapidly acquired in Trade or Stocks fully forty small fortunes (and some large ones have been lost in the same way. The mushroom millionaire dazzles all eyes by his is thought of, talked of-while those who have lost everything by the same turn of the wheel craw away to die in some out-of-the way corner, silent

and forgotten. men past their youth who, often with families de-City and hope there to support them in some nove; There is no chance of its success-no rational hope lependence and beggary.

-We have stated some of the reasons which mpel us uniformly to reply unfavorably or not at Il to those seeking encouragement in their plans of removing to the City. To bring more here is to increase the prevalence of want and misery among our present redundant population. We might say much more on this theme, but can it be

Temperance Movements.

flually arrived at Liverpool on the 8th inst. in 22 A grand Convention of Friends of Temperance and especially of members of the various permanent organizations of pledged Total Abstinents, will assemble in Cincinnati on the 15th of May, at | learn that the American steamer Panama, bound which it is expected that Fifty Thousand People object is the infusion of increased energy and effi-We have already advices from Bermuda to the 9th siency into the general movement for the promotion of Abstinence from all Intoxicating Liquors. inst. which say nothing of the Panama - Ed. Trib. Prominent advocates of Temperance from all parts of the Union have been invited, and many of them will doubtless attend

Father THEOBALD MATREW, the World-re nowned Apostle of Temperance in Ireland, bas not been expected to arrive here in season to unite n the Cincinnati Meeting, but he has been so warmly pressed to attend it that hopes are entertained of his compliance. We see intimations that he may leave the Old World in the steamship arrival in that steamer absolutely hopeless-Should he start by either of the two next stea ships, however, he may yet arrive in ample seaso o attend the great Cincinnati Convention, should to other duties interfere with that object. We fervently hope he may do so.

LOUISIANA - Gen. EDWARD SPARROW of Co. ordia is recommended as the Whig candidate for Jovernor by a Whig Convention in Ouschita -The State Nominating Convention meets at Baton Rouge on the 14th of May.

ISAIAH T. GARRET of Ouschits was proposed the Whig candidate for Congress in that (IVth) per cent. The Bank of England returns show that the The great body of the French people is undoubtedly District, last represented by Hon. Issac E. Morse

Mason County held a large meeting in Maysville | the scenes of 1847. in the 9th and appointed a numerous delegation to attend their Frankfort Convention. The Eagle telligent and influential citizens in the county, and one half are slaveholders some of them large slaveholders. Gen. Collins, Mr. Waller, and Gen. Chambers, candidates for the Convention, address ed the people on the same day

The Pacific Mail Steamship Falcon, Capt. HOMPSON, salls to-day at 2 o'clock for Chagres. Co. Rest. T. P. ALLEN, Post Office Agent for California and Oregon, goes out in the Falcon in charge of he We learn from Col. A. that the California Mail from this City is of some two tons weight, and that probably another ton will be added from the Post Offices at Charleston, New Orleans, &c.

Col. Allen goes out as a sort of Postmaster General or our Pacific Possessions, baving power to establish Post Offices and appoint Postmasters at such points as he shall deem necessary, both in California and Ore-gon. He will probably make San Francisco his head service he will necessarily be 'in the saddle' for some fornia his permanent home, and his family will follow him in January next.

The Government is fortunate in the choice of Mr.

Allen for this important station. He is a gentleman of edacatlou, enterprise and thorough business habits, and has seen some service. He graduated at West Point in subsequently engaged as Government Engineer and perintendent of various works on the Upper Lakes. He finally resigned his situation under the Government and took the Professorship of Mathematics and Civi Engineering in Allegheny College, at Meadville, Penn. filled very much to the satisfaction of the riends that institution. He has also served some three years as a Professor in Transylvania University a Kentucky. RICHARD ALLEN, a brother of the Colnel, and an enterprising young man, is also a passenge

A list of the Contents of The Tribuse for California. regon and the Sandwich Islands, published this m ing, will be found in another column.

VIRGINIA -In the Xth District we see by the at Richmond Inquirer, that there are two Loco-Focus running for Congress, Moses S. Grantbam and Richard Parker, both of whom are represented in that paper as "unflinching Democrats, and worthy exponents the principles of the 'Democratic' party." sed in dividing the votes of the Loco. oco party, Mr. FAULENER, the Whig candidate, may he returned as the successor of the dighty Bedinger.

We are indebted to the steamer Confioce and to Mr. R. McGregor for Albany papers of resterday in advance of the mail.

The Pennsylvania Free Soil State Convenion will meet in Pitteburgh, on the 4th of July next.

t Brockport, was barnt up on Friday last. Loss \$6, 00: insured for \$3,000... The carpenter shops of Jun C Haines and Ben! Haines, with some few others were burnt up at West Chester, Pa on the 15th inst-

Judge Woodbury of New Hampshire has seen seriously ill for several weeks pass, but is not

Mr. DONENY, one of the Irish Refugees

FOURTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

BATTLES IN ITALY.

CHARLES ALBERT'S DEFEAT

AND

ABDICATION.

War declared by Sicily

HOSTILITIES IN HUNGARY.

WAR WITH DENMARK.

SENTENCE OF THE FRENCH INSURGENTS

Prederic of Prussia Emperor of Germany.

MORE FIGHTING IN INDIA.

DECLINE IN COTTON

GRAIN AND PROVISION MANKETS.

&c. &c. &c

TO THE TRIBUNE FROM HALIFAX.

St. John, N. B. Wednesday, April 18-5 A.M.

The steamer Europa, Capt. Lott, with two

weeks later news from all parts of Europe, ar-

rived at Halifax at 101 o'clock yesterday A. M

Our Express left at 11 o'clock, and though the

o'clock that the operators between here and Bos

ton could be persuaded to open their eyes and al-

The Europa was to have left for New-York at

o'clock P. M. and may therefore be expected to

arrive at her wharf at about 6 o'clock Thursday

evening. She brought 11 passengers for Halifax

leave Southhampton for New-York on the 20th -

The favorite New York packet-ship New World

arrived at Liverpool on the 2d inst. in 22 days

The Plymouth Rock, a new Boston packet, has

roved herself to be a remarkable fast sailer, hav-

og arrived off Cape Clear in 14 days. She was

By the mail steamer Osprey at Halifax, on

Monday, three and a half days from Bermuda, we

for California, put into Bermuda for repairs on the

[This is evidently meant to be the steamship Spitfire.

The State of Trade.

India, and the existing full in the excitement of Con-

beginning to assume a more cheerful aspect. There is

tilities in the North of Europe. But since the abrupt

dinia and Austria, the complete prostration and abdica-

tion of Charles Aibert, one of the most serious obsta-

ties seems seems to have been overcome, and could th

there is no present prospect of, nothing material would

The English Funds are again on the advance, an

Consols have risen ; per cent during the last two

weeks, having fluctuated from 934 on the 2d, to 92 and

24 on the 5th, at which they closed for money and ac-

count. We have the latest London and Liverpool pa-

Money, though still abundant, has slightly increased

ecting the present inequality of the Exchanges, will

be met without the least difficulty and fear of renewin

The weekly account of the Bunk of France show

progressive improvement of the trade of Paris The

seen well maintained. The last closing prices wer

importations of Breadstuffs into Great Britain con

the Grain trade, although a rather firmer feeling was

sailing of the Europa. There is an improved tendency

The Commercial, monetary and warlike intelligence

brought by the last overland mail is regarded in Eng

Liverpool Cotton Market ... Arkit. 7.

For a week subsequent to the departure of the Ni-agara the Corron market was dull, particularly for the

ow and middling qualities, and prices farther gave

way id per lb, but this week we have had a better de

mand for consumers; and this deciine is considered

as recovered, so that our last quotation of 44d for Up-

its relative scarcity, raised to 4id, Middling Uplands

heavy to-day, the quantity offering being beyond the

amounted to 26,010 bales, of which 2,000 were on spec-

days to the 5th, is 35,580 bales, of which 1,900 is to

The Corn Market continues in the same state of de-pression as last noticed. Prices have again receded.

at Mark Lane on Monday last the transactions were

to 46s and Canada 40s to 44s per quarter. Very

very limited. The price of U S WHEAT was quoted

Liverpool on the following day the trade was dull,

Yellow, Indian Coan Mean 12s, 6d, to 13s, 6d, per bbl

The Provision Market.

The imports of Cuand Provisions from the United

States during the formight, comprised 1,331 tierces

boxes CHRESK 1904 bbls and 444 kegs LARD, 201

CERF. 2.834 bbls Ponk, 233 casks Hams, 300 casks and

hads and 50 bbls Tallow, and 42 hads 5,786 boxes

actions in BREF are limited, holders are firm as to

price. Little has been doing in Poak. The quality o

the Western prime Mess, though better than last year

is scarcely fine enough for ship stores, while the bigl

price at which Eastern is held checks operations. Ba-

con meets a steady sale, and prices are firm at 30s to

See per cwt for long middles, free of bone, in salt, and

34s to 36s 6d for do ribbed. In short the middles are

cwt. A fall of 2s per cwt has taken place in the value of LARD. There is very little passing in the market for

American CHEESE, and prices continue without change

The Iron Market.

very little passing in the market for

orth 33s to 40s, seconding to quality. Cut Hams have

ulation and 5,000 for export, and the business for fiv

speculators and 3,000 for export.

land and Mobile is now repeated, and fair Orleans, fo

and Mobile 4id, and Middling Orleans 4id per lb.

manifested during the last few days previous to the

tinue upon a gigantic scale, and the same may be

Three per cents Sef 80; Five per cents 896

apparent in the Cotton Market.

land as very satisfactory.

nch Funds, since the defeat of Charles Albert, hav

pers, but do not observe the least allusion to American

stand in the way of permanent prosperity in

and decisive termination of the conflict between Sa

subsequently detained a week in the Channel, and

the 5th, agreed to shetain for the present fr ing beyond the 20 per to Some consider asiderable orders rails have given it market to the Weish market. A considerable speculation business took place early this week in Scotch Pigs, but sellers baving offered freely the advance has not been maintained. English Common Tin has declined 60s per ton. Tin Plates are in moderate demand at 34s for L.C. best charcoal. No change in LEAD or COPPER. A fair amount of business is going forward in Naval Stores.

ENGLAND.

have divided its attention have been the Navigation tris and Russia. The latter power seems now rebe pursued toward that country. It will be seen that me important modifications have been made in the Navigation bill. The revenue returns for the financial years and quarter ending on the 5th inst. show a connueus though not a very great improvement in the Customs revenue. There is an increase of £1,169,354 as compared with previous year. In the Excise Department there is an increase of \$569,602. In all the branches of the ordinary revenue there is a decrease. the most considerable item being one of £719,581 upon stamps. The excess of increase over decrease of the total revenue of the year is £867,200.

The Navigation Bill before Parliament has undergone

a very material change. The principle of retaliating upon those nations which should not concede those ad-BY SPECIAL EXPRESS AND TELEGRAPH vantages to England which she freely accorded to om has been disapproved of by Mr. Gladstone, who thought this reserved right would involve the Governent in perpetual disputes with foreign nations. which he proposes to divide the law into two branches. embrace the colonial and coasting trade and to make the bargain with foreign countries conditional upon roads are still very heavy, made a splendid run their granting equivalent advantages to Great Britain. Mr. Labouchere, under the plea that the difficulties respecting carrying duty-paid Tobacco, &c. coastwise instance, would be found insuperable in practice has withdrawn the whole of the clauses having refer ce to the coasting trade, and the bill stands in much

The Canada Troubles.

the Committee previous to the adjournment, and the

third reading was fixed for an early day after the

alluded to in Parliament, and all parties connecte wait the lasue before they harrass the Colonial Minisscarcely responsible. Out-of-doors attention is anxious ly directed toward Canada, and the reported neutrality of the new Executive of the United States upon a false rumor of disturbances, gave great satisfaction.

taions, but with a reduced malority in its

FRANCE.

A Tory View of French Affairs. some exceptional disturbances in the distant rovinces France continues tranquil, and Louis Napo seon is proceeding in the surest path to maintain his power by instantly suppressing domestic disorder and by steadily avoiding interference by force of arms in the affairs of the contiguous nations, notwithstanding the excitement attempted to be created upon the que-

Louis Napoleon and his Ministry set their faces again an armed intervention for the purpose of preventing that which nobody contemplated the dismemberment of Sardinia, so that men of all parties in England con elder that a great step has been made towards the pacification of the South of Europe. The exemplary oderation of Austria gives a farther guaranty that hostilities will not be resumed upon the questions

The proceedings of the National Assembly contin ow engaged in their respective electioneering proeedings, and the mob actors of the Socialists seize the casion to excite the people by the most revolutionary anguage, but we believe that a vast majority of th French people will support the cause of order, and that a very small number of Federalists will be elected to the new Chamber.

M. Proudhon has been condemned by a Jury for ibeling the President of the Republic, but has escaped om the country. M. Duchesne has shared the same fate as to conviction and is to suffer one year's impri

Barbes, Blanqui, Flocon, Sobrier, Raspall, and Quinti-have been convicted at Bourges; and Barbes and Al and others to ten years' imprisonment each. Soutier, Degre. Bowne, Thomas, Laclair, and Larges. have been acquitted and are set at liberty. Causidia Louis Blanc, Hencrere, Lavison Napoleon Chancel, and Zigneuret, not having appeared, have been condemned in value. The lowest bank rate is still 3 per cent but pur contumors, and have been sentenced to transport with private banks the best bills are done at about 2; tation.

and the prudent course pursued by oleon tends to improve the condition of th M. Proudhon's journal has been sgain seized. This

paper seems to set all Governments at defiance. Miscellaneous Continental News

The Sublime Porte has issued a manifesto declaring at he does not consider the state of Europe such as to

require her to increase her forces. ITALY.

Total Defeat of Charles Albert. At the sailing of the Niagara it will be rem that war was impending in the North of Italy, and it was anticipated that either the Austrians or 'ledmontese would immediately cross the Ticino. In a brief fortnight Charles Albert has fought and has cen conquered, and is now an abdicated King and exile n Madrid or Lisbon. The Austrians passed the Ticino

n the plains of Verceili, the Austrians were complete y victorious. The last battle, on the 24th ult the mail Charles Albert at Olango near Novara. The Piedmon ese appeared to have been of more than equal force The battle was fought with terrible obstinacy, an although we hear from many quarters that the Italian

runk the contest certain it is that Charles Albert behaved with the most distinguished bravery. Finding the day going against him, he seems to have sought every opportunity to meet his death in the battle field past conduct nothing graced his public life so much as the last act ere his quitting it.

The Austrians having completely routed the Pied-nontese and driven them to the mountains, Charles Albert abdicated the throne in favor of his con, Victor Emanuel, and a flag of truce being sent to the Austrian ittle business was done in FLOUR of any sort, although tent, Marshal Radetsky at once acceeded to an armis-tice. The new King pledges himself to conclude a 196 pounds, no sales of importance were effected. In Treaty of Peace, to disband ten military companies of INDIAN CORN the price quoted was 27s to 29s for Ameri-Hungarians, Poles and Lombards, who are received. can White, and 30s. to 31s. for Yellow, per quarter. At animously forbore to take advantages which migh on Thursday FLOUR was nominal at 22s 5d to 23s 5d. per abl the latter only obtainable for the best brands of have provoked the susceptibility of France. The consequences of this important battle are scar

yet developed in the different parts of Italy Modens, Tuscany and Rome will probably chang their views, now that all hopes from Piedmont are

It is generally believed that the Pope will be able to

Stelly Firm. The Sictians hold out. The French and English Ad mirals have failed to make up matters, and at the late dates were about to depart. Mr. Temple and M. Re queral, who had gone personally, in company with the ciliatory arrangement, had returned to Naples on the 28th, all attempts having been altogether fruitiess pre vious to this last effort.

The Admirals had sent a steamer to make a circuit of the Island, touching at all the principal ports and road-

receded to 5s per cwt; smoked and in canvas are 32s to 34s; in sait, not smoked or dried, 30s to 42s per steads to make known the last offers presented, with the mediation of France and England. The answer population. The Parliament at Palermo voted unani any farther negotiations, but that on Thursday, the 28th, enthusiasm of the population at Palermo is described

shire from masters at their preliminary meetings on as exceeding all bounds. The members of the highest achiese of both sexes are working in the trenches Most people think the Sicilians have had fair terms offered to them, and eventually they must accept them.

GERMANY. The King of Prussin Elected Emperer.

The Frankfort Parliament has finally elected th King of Prussia Emperor of Germany, and a powerful deputation has proceeded to Berlin to tender him the Crown of Charlemagne. At first no one believed that the King would accept the proffered honor, but now it ed that he will, with certain conditions, so to svoid giving offense to the other Potentates of Gersolved to put down the revolutionary spirit in Europe,

AUSTRIA.

The War in Hungary.

Of the Hungarian war very little authentic informa tion is known, except that it rages fercely. Bem had gained some advantage over a body of Russians, but soon found himself overwhelmed with their numbers. and the Emperor will gladly seize upon any pretext interfere farther. We shall not be at all surprised to hear that the Emperor of Russia, upon the solicitati of the Austrians, brings down a large force to crush the Hungarians. At present there seems no probable ter mination of this deadly struggle, carried on by both parties in the most barbarous manner.

DENMARK.

Advices from Hamburgh of the 3d inst. state there is no chance now of the differences between Schleswig Holstein and Denmark being amicably settled, and, n doubt, hostilities will commence to day or to-morrow. Troops, principally Prussians, are passing continually war. The port of Kiel is blockaded .-There does not appear to be the least hope that Dentionably support her pretensions, it is to be hoped th the Germans will be wise enough to yield the point in dispute rather than run the harard of a disastrous larize cases of special merit among the solo, duet and

Another Buttle.

defeated, but the details had not been received. the 6th to the 12th of February, various skirmishes | quiver," a solo, by Miss Seargent; this young lady has took place, but without any serious encounter. On the they were prevented from crossing by the Bombay Di- possessed by our best singers. The duet "Forget me succeeded in bringing the enemy to battle in the open ield near the City of Guzerat, in which the Sikhs were completely routed, leaving a great portion of the guns possession of the conquerors.

Passengers per Europa.

Later from Yucatan. eft Sisal, Yucatan, on the 29th ult. we have received later advices from that country. When the brig left, there were riding in the Roads about 20 Mexican small lace-said to be the last stronghold of the indians. | was a great treat to the audience, and we hope soo some 500 or 600 troops and accompany the expedi troops are a company of about 60 or 70 Americans, who anded by Capt. Robert Kelly, an American. The anxious for them to go. The people have not as yet got the gold fever ; they think it is an American hun ong. Breadstuffs are very scarce; Flour about \$25 per bbl. Corn is to be be imported at a nominal duty for

Porto Cabello, we have received files of El l'atriota and El Republicano, of Caraccas, to the 3d of March two or three days later than previous advices. The war steamer Libertuder was to sail from Cumana on where he was and assisted in carrying him into were believed to have a supply of stores and ammuni Gregorie Mendez, a representative from the province of Guarico, was assassinated in his own tone of these papers is hostile to Paez, and we find in

Government Jewels.

the New York Police and the Officers of the Governunder the hand of Mr. Burke, the Commissioner Patents, it will be seen that nothing has been omitten nor anything done that was not absolutely required the interest of the Government and the attainment

m Aux Cayes, relative to the U.S. ship Albe sy touching at that place, has been published at length in a letter from Capt. Wooster of schooner A. Paine,

Contents of the New-York Tribune for Call-

We publish This Morning the third number the above paper. It will contain the Latest News press. The following is a portion of its contents: PORTRY.-To a Brother Leaving for California, by E.

EDITORIALS.—Currency, Interest and Labor; Affairs on the Atlantic Side an Editorial Summary of the important events that have transpired since March 8; Euopean Affairs-a digest of the Foreign intelligence eceived by the last three steamers; The Navy and its

THE GOLDEN CHRONICLES.-Four columns of the nies throughout the Union. THE CALIFORNIA EMIGRANTS.—The names of several

sundreds of persons who have taken their departure for the Gold Region since the latter part of Februaryre columns, comprising nearly 70 distinct detachments -carefully arranged for The Tribune.

the various places in the United States since the 7th of VESSELS UP FOR THE GOLD REGION, &c .- when to

THE MINERAL WEALTH OF THE UNION-Interesting

statistics and curious facts. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA-NORTH SHORE OF LAKE BURON-Useful information. Congages -A List of Acts Passed at the Second Ses sion of the XXXth Congress, originating in the House

-with various Special Acts. EXTRA SESSION OF THE U. S. SENATE-A Sympposis of ts Doings. THE ARMY.- The recent Appointments and Promotions in the Army of the United States.

CIVIL AND DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATIONS for the year ending June 30, 1850-A concise Table of the more im portant Appropriations. APPOINTMENTS by the President and Senate.

MEXICAN CLAIMS-The new Board of laims Commissioners,
THE NEW POSTAGE RATES—Notice from the Post master General; and U. S. Postage according to the Act approved March 3, 1849.

MILITARY POSTS ON THE GREGON ROUTE-Officia

SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS OF PUBLIC OFFICERS an official order from the Treasury Department.
Gold NEAR Home—in New-Jersey and North Caro-

Museur awrons -The President and the California and the Walker Amendment; Pension Laws; Instructions to Collectors and other Officers of the Customs Col. H. L. Webb's California Expedition; The Mormos Temple : Gold in the United States, and several columns of interesting news from different sections of the United

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS .- About one and a half col umns of Marriages and Deaths that have taken place it this City and other places within the last month at noon, hostilities should be recommenced. The Price three cents, in wrappers ready for

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune, Pittsburgh and Allegheny City Serip Meeting

of Councils.
Pressument, Wednesday, April 18.

Parliamentary Boings.

Parliament adjourned for the Easter recess and met again on the 6th inst. The two main objects which loss which will most certainly involve Prussia in a war with Australiament adjourned for the Easter recess and met many. Should he do so, it is generally believed that it this port and had the effect of unsettling the Corron market, which closed with a downward tendency—

again on the 6th inst. The two main objects which has branched out into a general debate on the policy to and only wants the opportunity to "let alip the dogs srows there is but little doing, and the sales are mostly

CITY ITEMS.

Lectures, Concerts, &c. To-Night.

Mrs. Panny Remble Sutter Stayment Institute 13; P. M. Fineley, P. Promiser, Physical Physics, Physics, Physiology - Hope Clapel 3 and 7 g. P. M. Phonographic Exhibition - Colorani, 450 Broadway - Pay P. M. Dissadord Academy - Staymay, bot. Spring and Synace - Day of Satural Academy - Broadway, voc. Lenuage of Day and area of the Colorania and Coloran

Messrs. BRADBURT and Nash's Concer

ning at the labernacle was a brilliant affair. no has just opened an adult class. There were some eight hundred singers, five or six undred of them young ladies, and the awethe sounds, the pleasing harmony of their united voices ecullar mode of teaching which these accomplished Professors of Nurle adopt. We can scarcely parties trio singers, where all acquitted themselves so well and yet there were some parts to admirably perfor that to make mention of them seems but calculated to Dates from Bombay to the 4th of March state that another battle had been fought near Guzerat, between warblers, and stimulate all to increased effort. We were particularly pleased with "Come where the viclets blow," a duet; also, "On the Banks of Guadelall the elements of rare musical excellence 12th the Sikhs retreated toward the Chenaub which has a compass, strength and sweetness not always Not," by the Misses Dean, was also finely sung and well received. Jenny Lind's Song " I Dream of my Father Land," sang by the Misses Parkes and Mount, was ex quisitely given; the voices of these young ladies though widely different, are both excellent, possessing power, deliescy, and a liquid sweetness of tone, quite these ladies (Miss Parkes) upon the piano, which was quite a feature in the evening's entertainment. The artistic accuracy of touch and brilliant execution this young lady upon the plane, in the prelude and symphony, as well as accompaniment, surpassed any thing we had anticipated from so young a performer and gives promise of extraordinary future excellence if study and practice be not neglected; her voice, too, ich, soft soprano, was finely modulated, and in giving the various passages she displayed a taste and patho popular opera singers. The pieces by the whole choi were all very well sung, and elicited rapturous aplause. Upon the whole the evening's entertainmen

JUSTICE TO THE INSOCEST .- It will probably e name of William Broderick was found on the side nded, and that from statements made by bim Patrick Clark, residing in Leonard st. was arre Capt. Magnus of the Sixth Ward Police, on a charge of having inflicted the wound, which subsequently resu his death. On holding the inquest upon the body o Broderick, no evidence was adduced to show the Patrick Clark was near bim at the time of the occurence, and the Coroner's Jury acquitted the accused. We are now authorized by Coroner Walters to say that statement has been made to him by Mr. George Sparks, son of Wm. H. Sparks, Esq. to the effect that saw the deceased ascend his ladder for the purpose of lighting or extinguishing the lamps at the co Sim and Leonard str. on the night in quest fall on the sidewalk, and immediately went to the spot the 14th for Isla Blanca, where the opposition party store; that at the time Broderick fell from his ladder no person whatever was near him. Mr. Sparks no being aware, until a few days ago, that Broderick had died from the injuries he received by the fall, or that house, when preparing to set out for Caraccas. The Clark had been arrested on suspicion of causing his cate what he knew of the affair at the time.

to see a notice of a repetition of something similar to it,

from these enterprising gentlemen.

Anotherios .- On last evening, FREDERIC MR. EDITOR: Will you please say that the arti- Douglas and Charles Lenox Remond, the distin cles which have appeared in the Heruid, reflecting upon guished colored advocates of "Freedom to the Slave," addressed a very respectable and intelligent meeting of ment at Washington, are without any foundation whatamong the hearers, and who, it was fully manifest justly appreciated, and heartily gave, as all true friends of Liberty must, their warm approval of the enterprise which has exerted such an influence for a number of years on the life and labors of Mr. Douglas and his worthy associates.

Case or False Prevences .- Officer J. E. Ed. wards of the Third District Police Court, and Mr. Rel-yea of the Independent Police, yasterday afternoon arrested Henry E. Cutlip, commission merchant, doing business at No. 28 Coentles slip, upon a warrant issued firm of Brothers Jex of Demarara, doing business at No. pears that some time since Cutlip initiated himself int received in this City up to the time of going to the good graces of Mr. Jex, who is a young gentleman somewhat inexperienced in the method of doing bust ness pursued by some of the knowing ones of this City ness pursued by some of the snowing one of this City, and informed him about the middle of March last that he had purchased about 20 bales of moss, for which he had paid 13; cents per pound, and had shipped it to France; that since purchasing the moss it had risen in value, and that he had accordingly invoiced it at 15 cts. per pound. Shortly after this Cuttip called upon the Mesers. Willet in Pearl at, and obtained from them an absonce of two thirds upon the invoice price, which advance of two thirds upon the invoice price, which amounted to fifteen hundred dollars. They accor-

advance of two-thirds upon the invoice price, which amounted to infleen hundred dullars. They accordingly drew upon their agent in France to the amount; their draft, however, came back dishonored. The agent there having sent information that the article was comparatively worthies in that market. On the return of the draft to Mesars. Willet, that firm immediately made known the result to Cutlip, and pressed him for a settlement of the matter. In order to accomplish which Cutlip visited his friend, Mr. Jex, and elicited the sympathies of the latter, to whom he represented that he had paid 13; cents per pound for it as before stated, and that in the course of a few weeks he would get a return from France; whereupon, Mr. Jex gave him a check for \$1,000 upon the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank and \$100 in specie, Cutlip giving Mr. Jex his note payable in 30 days. Mr. Jex placed the note in the Bank, but when it became due it was protested, and he was obliged to take it up himself. Mr. Jex then went to some of the principal establishments in the City, and ascertained that the best quality of moss was reling at 3 cents per pound, and finally happened into the place where Cutlip had purchased his, and was there told that he had paid but 3 cents per pound, and Mr. Jex was handed a copy of the involce given to Cutlip, whereupon, Mr. Jex applied to Mr. Relyes, who he connection with officer Edwards, laid the matter before Justice Osborne, which resulted in the arrest of Cutlip as aferesaid, and hie commitment to prison in default of ball.

Inquestr.—Coroner Waiters yesterday held an INDURAT .- Coroner Walters vesterday held an

upon the body of Henry Hanan, a native of Ireland istered by his own hands. It appears that the deceased had been in a melancholy state of mind since the death of his wife, which occurred some time stace, and frequently was heard by his daughter to say that he had nothing to live for. Medical aid was procured, b in time to prevent the poteon from taking effect, dict is accordance with the above facts.

We are requested by the Southern Tele raph Company to state that the collecting of 2 cents for the delivery of messages has been aboltshed.

Co Among the arrivals at the Irving House esterday were W. H. Prescott (the historian) and family, and Gen. Garland, U. S. A.

The Southern Telegraph wires were cut ast night at some point south of Jersey City.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS. Christy's Minstrels perform every evening his week at Montague Hall.

20, daughter of Mr. O. S. Newton of East Bennington. Vt. left her room in a fit of somnambullam on Monday last, and was found the next day, dead, under the dam near the foundry of Mesers Brown & Gage. She was subject to somnambulle attacks.

Music Schools.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

The very marked character of a certain Music School in this City, with which I have incidentally be PITTESTAGE. Wednesday. April 18.

The Councils of Pittsburgh met last night and passed a resolution authorizing the sale of the city property, and to receive at par the City Scrip. The Councils also authorized the City Treasurer to issue bonds bearing 6 per cent interest for \$100 and upward, and to destroy all scrip taken in.

Markets....New-Orleans, April 14-P. M.

The Niagara's news was received by telegraph at this port, and had the effect of unsettling the Cotton market, which closed with a downward tendency—For Coan there is a moderate inquiry, with sales of a few hundred sacks Yellow at 37 a Sc cts. In Provisions there is but little doing, and the sales are mestly for the supply of the trade. Sales of Rio Coffen at \$1,000 and \$1,000

The single fact of Mr. Warner's hold upon the Mus cal Literature of Europe, gives him immense advan-tages. It insures to his pupils the very best kind of in-struction from the most classic portions of the Musical

It must not be inferred from the foregoing that M Warner is confined to mere elementary teaching or to instruction in classes. He is at home with every branch of Vocal instruction, and is devoted extensively to in-

of Vocal Instruction, and is devoted extensively to in-dividual teaching.

Thus much I sin compelled to say, not less from an impression of duty to the public, than from a sense of personal justice to Mr. Warner. For, while it is but reasonable that he should assume some measure of that distinction in the public estimation which he actually holds in his comparative merits, it certainly must be a great privilege to any one desirous of studying in his department of Music, to enjoy his instructions. J. R. [It will be seen by Mr. Warner's advertisement that

BUSINESS NOTICES.

AMERICAN MUSICOM—BENEFIT OF GREAT WESTERN—The simple ambuncement that the performances at the Museum this day and evening are for the benefit of that "fellow of infinite jeat," whose very mane is the synonym for all that is quaint, eccentric, droid, and dry in Yankes character, eideleef, Great Western, should secure a brace of averflowing houses. The Marinettis, Louis Ellister, and all the attachés of the establishment figure in the bill, and Great Western himself appears as a scheming lower, a Durchman, and a Yankee just caught, in the melange of "Herr Alexander."

IF A beautiful Sik Umbrells, with a richly carved

A plain, substantial Umbrella, made of the best mate and in the best manner.

A patent, self-opening Umbrella, Paris made, in great

An Umbrella fit for use, and not too costly to lose.

Either of the above desirable articles may be purchased ower and better than at any other place is the city, at 214 GENIN, opposite St. Paul's Church.

variety.

Does this Hat become my face? Is it adapted to my stature

Three are the inquiries made and answered in the affi mative by those who wear GENIN's hats. Those quesone illustrate the perfection attained in the establishment of the subscriber in the art of fitting the head with a had that harmonizes with the countenance, and exp. ligibly that it is the creation of an artist.

J. N. GENIN, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's. HAT RESULATOR - KNOX, Hatter, 128 Fulton-at. bas

been appointed, by a Committee of the New York Fashion-shie Society, Hat Regulator for the ecsuing season, much to the great annoyance of some of the "Broadway blowers" Merit will ever find its way. His \$4 Hats are equal to any \$5 ones, sold elsewhere PHENCLOGY -O. S. POWLER WIll lecture this (Phoneday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, at Broadway Hall, No. 720, to Woman, with hints on the education and training of chil

iren. Seats free. His regular Lecture of the Course this evening, at the same Hall, will Seats 10 cents. Notice. - Three hundred pieces of English and American three ply, superfine and common ingrain carpeting, size eastiful disor off cloths, bearth rugs, shades, &c. at less than auction prices, at the cheapest except establishment is the United States, 99 Bowery, Hillam Anderson's. You an get a handsome ingrain carpet from 2s to 6s per yard; rich floor oil cloth Se to 64; ruge 204; window shades 80

stair curpeting 2s, &c. PRESERVED MEATS - As many just complaints have been mails of impositions upon emigrants, in these articles, the indersigned deem it necessary to state, for the informa-tion of the public, that throughout the whole of the Californts excitement all articles sold by them have invariably given entire satisfaction, (as many certificates in our posession will abundantly testify ;) that they refer the publi opinion of their merit; that every Can put up undergoes the personal inspection of Mr. KENSETT, (whose father was the irst to litroduce these articles in this country.) and that hey continue, as herstofore, to warrant every Can. all if THOMAS KENSETT & CO 29 Old-Sip.

PARIS STRAW HATS FOR CHILDREN -- GENIN has just opened a magnificent assortment of the latest patterns Paris Straw Hats for Children. The trimmings are of the most tasty and siry elegance; the materials of the richest and nottled; altogother calculated to please the ladies and tharm the children. J. N. GENIN, 214 Broadway, charm the children.

NATIONAL MINIATURE GALLERY .- EDWARD WHITE, 207 BROADWAY.—This magnificent saloon cossesses superior advantages for the rapid production of Daguerreotype Min-latures. All persons who wish an unsurpassed likoness of nemacives or friends should give this gallery a call.

Fine Boots, Shees, and Galters, of the best stock and Per C. E. Forwers. Draper and Tallor, 192 Broadway, guarantees to make up garments to order, superior in style and fit to any other establishment in the city, and at prices as low as charged by others for their shop-work.

from Broadway to 217 old and 205 new number Sixthav. one door below Fourteenth at, where he will sell cheap for

BREMEN.—The steamer Hermann, Capt E. Crabtree, will leave pier No 3 N. R. for Southampton and Bremen on Friday, April 20, at 2 P. M. For passage apply at the office of the Ocean Steam Navigation Co

Er Economy and Taste Frock and Dress Coats to order \$10 to \$18, at For.well's, 192 Broadway. To Por Spring Trade of near Counties and St.

the time to Advertee in Country Papers, a
which can be had at V. B. Palessa's Agency
and the conditions to receipt for subscription

OF IT IS ADMITTED BY EVERYSORY that Schemen's Pulmonic Syrup is the only remedy that will positively Cure Consumption. The following certificate proves the

manity, I will inform the public of the remarkable curs performed on me by the use of SCHENCK's Pulmonic Symp, seing snatched, as it were, from a premature grave. The being anatched, as it were, from a premature grave. The first symptom of the disease was a violent cold, which settled in my right side, for which my physicians bled me; this, instead of reliaving me, made the pain more severe, which exceeded to my shoulder. Words cannot express the pain is endured; my physicians gave me optum and other thougs to relieve the pain; at one time I took 70 grains of optum without effect. My physicians then ordered my side bathed with white vitrol, which took the site of, and made his whole of my side a raw as a piece of heef-during the whole time my cough was tight and distressing. Is November, 18-1, commence rained large quantities of blood, which continued till March, 1846. Some days I am certain I raised more than a quart. The least movement in hed would cause the blood to flow freely from my lungs, which reduced me so that life was exacted y wisting; indeed, I was fearful that I would bleed to death I had fever, night awents difficuty of breathing, great loss of appetite, and extreme lurining sensation in the poline of my bands and the soler of my feet. I had the attendance of Ora, Mott, Rogers and other principal physicians of this city, all of whom gave it as their optoton that I could not live long. Mr. Davis, say husband, being in the South, and not expecting his returned, he said "No, it was impossible—I was far gone with Consumption and must look for my death" A this time, Mr. Mulligan, an exquantance, instance on the confliction with on the soler of the patient meticines without obtaining any relief.

Cordiand-st and obtained the genutine sciences of Pulment Symp. I was so weak I could only take it in very small doses at first, but persevered, and white taking the second bottle the bleeding gradually sphilded. By this time the Symp is raised great quantities of blood and matter, and first symptom of the disease was a violent col

happy. (Signed) MARGARET DAVIS.

New-York, October s. 1847.

The Polimonic Syrup is Prepared by J. H. Schence, s. South Sixth-st. Philadelphia. Price \$1 per hotile, or six buttles for \$5. Sush a Clickener, \$1 Barciay-st, Agents for New-York.

Ledger Sulfdings, Philadelphia, are appointed sole for the State of Pennsylvania for the sale of Dr. GOURAGO's centerted failant Medicated Song, for the of tao, pluspies, blotches, freckies, and all skin blem size bis Pouder Subtile for eradicating superfluous has any part of the human body, and his other valuable preparation. Bear particularly in mind that the only in New-York where the preparation of Dr. Fallas Go.